Claims

5

10

25

- 1. A saw blade for power tools, in particular for power reciprocating saws, having a blade back (11) and a toothing (12), extending along the lower edge of the blade back, comprising many saw teeth (13) lined up in succession, characterized in that in successive portions (a, b) of the toothing (12), each with an integral number of saw teeth (13), the saw teeth (13) are embodied with the same tooth width (a_z, b_z) , which however is different from the saw teeth (13) in the preceding or succeeding portion (b, a) of the toothing (12).
 - 2. The saw blade of claim 1, characterized in that the tooth width (a_z) of the saw teeth (13) in one set of portions (a) of the toothing (12) is equivalent to the thickness of the blade back (11), and the tooth width (b_z) differing from it of the saw teeth (13) in the other portions (b) of the toothing (12) is brought about by material removal or material compacting.
 - 3. The saw blade of claim 2, characterized in that in successive portions (b) of the toothing (12) with saw teeth (13) having the reduced tooth width (b_z) , the material removal or material compacting is performed in alternation from one side and the other of the blade back (11).
- 4. The saw blade of claim 3, characterized in that the saw teeth (13) with the reduced tooth width (b_z) are transposed, and the transposition is done toward the side of the blade back (11) remote from the material removal or material compacting.

ząż.

25

30

- 6. The saw blade of claim 5, characterized in that the recesses (14, 15) are extended as far as the upper edge (111), remote from the toothing (12), of the blade back (11).
- 7. The saw blade of claim 5, characterized in that the recesses (14', 15'; 14'', 15'') end at a distance in front of the upper edge (111), remote from the toothing (12), of the blade back (11).
- 8. The saw blade of one of claims 5-7, characterized in that the recesses (14, 15; 14', 15') are inclined relative to the toothing (12) at an acute angle (α) in the advancement direction of the saw blade (11), and preferably the acute angle (α) is equivalent to the rake angle of the saw teeth (13).
- 9. The saw blade of one of claims 2-8, characterized in that successive portions (a, b) of the toothing (12) have in alternation one tooth of large tooth width (a_z) and two teeth (13) of reduced tooth width (b_z) .
- 10. The saw blade of one of claims 5-9, characterized in that the recesses (14, 15; 14', 15'; 14'', 15'') are cut into the blade back (11) and the toothing (12) before the

transposition of the saw teeth (13).